

New and Destructive Engines of War.

The Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette gives the following account of new engines of destruction, which will be brought into requisition by the present European war...

The new invention for the more rapid destruction of human beings, which the war is bringing to light, especially in England will surpass all expectations. The arsenal of England have for a long time been doing...

The Count Lavette, captain of military marine in France, who knew the construction of this gun, it is said made endeavors to have it adopted by the minister of marine under Louis Philippe. It is simply a long conical gun, which slides along on the water in a straight line till it reaches the vessel at which it is directed...

The submarine boats are so perfected at this moment that they can reach and attach a burner to an enemy's ship without running the least danger. Experiments are also being made with an asphyxiating ball, which does not kill but paralyzes an entire crew for several hours...

They are resembling also two small steam-boats of singular appearance, which will ply only two enormous Paixhan guns, placed on the fore part of the vessel. The walls of these little vessels have a thickness of six feet made of cork standing upright and this covered with a mattress of cotton substance...

The English fleet is largely provided with balloons, intended to carry inflammable materials to scatter over towns, villages and fleets, when the wind favors such operations. Another invention, still more terrible than all the rest, but of which the construction has not yet been made known...

The peace society have agitated the question in England of how far a nation is justified in employing other and more destructive methods in war than those employed by the enemy. Admiral Napier has replied to these propositions with irony...

The Ohio State Journal office has been sold to Messrs. G. Follett, of Steubenville, and A. F. Perry, of Columbus, and their associates, for the sum of \$25,000. John Greiner, the whip post, is to be local editor.

Our Legislature.—This body is pushing business with a great deal of rapidity. It is supposed that they will adjourn about the middle of May. Whatever laws of importance they may pass, we suppose will be published by our county board of publication...

Parson Brownlow, in exposing a defaulting subscriber, who has failed to pay his subscription, owing him six dollars, uses the following language: "Let him be published in every journal in existence, until his default is known, upon the wares of Examine, let his name be bore along with the shrieks of the howling Austrians, and the groans of the dying Turks. And may the deep dyes of the Danube hide his body from the eyes of man, when the sabre of the Cossack and the Turk shall have drunk deeply of his blood. And may every other power permit the sun to shine upon another day, until he has paid me the six dollars which he owes me."

Democratic Sentine



CADIZ, OHIO.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1854

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

SHEPARD P. NORRIS,

OF CLEVELAND COUNTY.

FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

ALEX. P. MILLER,

OF BUTLER COUNTY.

WANTED.—A young man is desired to obtain a commission for quarter only on Tuesday, the 20th inst. Terms the same as heretofore. J. B. GUMMING, J. W. THOMPSON, Teachers.

Cadiz, April 12, 1854.

Blank Deeds.

We have a splendid assortment of Blank Deeds for sale at this office.

LEGION OF HONOR

The following gentlemen have paid their subscriptions to the Legion of Honor, since April 1, 1854:

- R. Lee, Nottingham tp., \$1.50
W. Ritchey, Archer tp., 75
A. Giles, do do 1.50
S. McGraw, do do 75
G. Fisher, do do 2.00
J. Hiltchcock, do do 50
J. Fineman, Rumlly tp., 75
A. H. Cox, Franklin tp., 1.50
John Lines, do do 1.50
R. Lyons, Cadiz tp., 1.50
Joseph Eklens, Green tp., 1.50

Thank you, gentlemen, thank you. Let others come and imitate your example.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad has been opened from Cincinnati to Aurora, Ia.

Wm. Hogg & Co. have a large and extensive assortment of all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., which they are selling at very small profits. Give them a call when you wish to make cheap purchases.

Stewart's new catalogue is out. The ladies are going there by crowds to make purchases, and they always go where goods sell cheap.

In Cincinnati the democracy were triumphant. The council stands 11 democrats to 6 whigs.

Dr. G. W. Col. Gaston, Esq., has associated himself with Thomas Means, Esq., in the practice of law in Steubenville. Success attend him.

The teachers of this county are referred to the advertisement in another column, headed "Teacher's Institute." Let every one of them make it his business to go, especially those that live near the railroad.

Dr. S. H. McFadden, although a little late with his advertisement, are not behind their neighbors in having a large assortment of nice, rich and cheap goods. Their numerous customers always know where to go.

The bill in another column, headed "an act regulating the pay of Deputy Postmasters," introduced by Dr. Olds of this county, has passed the House of Representatives. We trust that it may pass the Senate.

We give on our first page the report of the President and Chief Engineer of the S. & F. R. R. This report shows the affairs of the company to be in a very prosperous condition, and not "officers," as a freak of the types made us say last week.

We had to leave home last week, just as our paper was going to press—hence some of the annoying errors that appeared in that issue.

The Gleaner Times of the 6th inst., says that the train of the Central Railroad is laid down to within three miles of that place, and the tunnel is ready for the rail, which it learns, will be laid through it next week. The work is being pressed forward with commendable vigor.

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We are indebted to Hon. R. K. Price for valuable legislative documents.

Our Legislature.—This body is pushing business with a great deal of rapidity. It is supposed that they will adjourn about the middle of May. Whatever laws of importance they may pass, we suppose will be published by our county board of publication, consisting of the Auditor, Probate Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, that is, if they do not forget their duty.

In Congress the Nebraska bill is being discussed in committees of the whole on the State of the Union.

S. & F. R. R.—The work on the Cadiz branch is pushed quite rapidly, and should it progress as rapidly as it has for the past week, we see nothing to hinder the locomotive reaching Cadiz by the middle of May at the farthest. Let nothing stop the work, but push it to a speedy completion.

Any suggestions which may be induced by an examination of the tables of the U. S. Census for this county should be forwarded at an early day, to Mr. DeWolfe, Superintendent of the Census Office at Washington, with a view to the correctness of other publications from that office.

Those of our readers who need the services of a skillful and experienced Dentist, are referred to the card of Dr. S. B. Tolson in another column. When any of your children become obstinate and refuse to obey your commands, or when you are about to be your usual work with jumping jacks, just you jumping up to Dr. Le and he'll quickly relieve you of your troubles, so far as tooth-ache is concerned. If you have lost your masticators and "been gumming it," he'll furnish you with a set of comers-crackers equal in power to two yoke of young oxen, all for the purpose of chewing bread, beef and "chicken-fixer."

Our Cadiz neighbors have an extra gobble for sale, or a spare brace-high, or materials for a plum-budding, "laying about loose." They'd better get all in readiness, roasted, baked, and sun-dried, by the time the railroad is opened, for the folks this way, "are coming"—Steubenville Herald.

Right, right, friend Allison. We'll be prepared to receive you. The citizens of Cadiz, are proverbial for always having their latob string out. Rush up the work, Mr. Herald, for we would hate to have every thing prepared, and then spool on account of the road not being open.

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Foreign Bank Trash.

A bill has passed the Ohio House of Representatives prohibiting the circulation of foreign bank notes of a less denomination than ten dollars. The State Democrat says that the intention of the bill is to drive out of circulation in this State the immense bank trash which Ohio banks and brokers bring into it in large quantities, and which sweep the place of the precious metals. Ohio is now overrun with notes of banks which are every day fulfilling their destiny in burning up. They are borrowed of rotten institutions east and west, put into circulation here by the borrower agreeing to keep them from being sent for payment for a given length of time, in consideration of the low rate of interest at which they are loaned to him. A private mark—sometimes the whole name of the borrower—is printed thereon, and when presented for payment at the counter where issued, if the bank is not ready to fail, the borrower is forced to take them back and substitute good money therefor. The bill in the Senate to-day, if passed into a law, the people of our State, or ours, must be the sufferers. The bill was passed every Democrat but two voting together. "So much for Backingham!"

Some friends have forwarded to us a pamphlet containing the "premises and regulations, with the names of the awarding committees for the fifth annual fair of the Ohio State board of agriculture to be held at the City of Newark, on Tuesday, 13, Wednesday 20th, Thursday 21st, and Friday 22d days of September, 1854." This pamphlet shows that every thing connected with the fair, is to be done on a superb scale. We notice that our fellow citizen John McFadden is on the committee on Foreign Sheep, J. McFadden on Suffolk hogs, and E. C. Canal on miscellaneous farming implements.

The Steubenville and Indiana Railroad has completed to Newark according to terms. Harrison county will have a full delegation present, and according to the report of the company on our first page, it is confidently expected that it will

The attempt to put down the Independent editor of the Wheeling Gazette for freely expressing his opinions on the subject of slavery, has proved a signal failure. The people of that city, by a large majority, and voted down the candidate proposed at a public meeting called to denounce him.

The great Ohio, very generally bears testimony to the unfavorable impression of the West crop this spring. The Ohio Cultivator, however, says that the recent warm rains have had a very propitious effect upon the young wheat, which has much improved in appearance, and many farmers are now likely to be very happily disappointed.

The Connecticut (Penn.) Ledger of Old Fallows has reported on its members for keeping a rum-ho. The Banner states that the vote was unanimous.

Two of the famous Black Hawk horses have been sold for \$2,000 each, in Manchester, Vt. One was carried to New Jersey, and the other to Pennsylvania.

For the Cadiz Democrat's Sentinel. Daguerrotyping.

No. II.

Lewis Jacques Maad Daguerre, whose name is forever associated with the photographic process of which he was the discoverer, died July 13, 1851 at his residence, about ten miles from Paris. His age was 62. He was a man of extreme modesty, and great personal worth, and devoted to the arts and sciences.

The French government awarded an annual pension of ten thousand francs to Daguerre and Niepce Jr., whose father was partner with Daguerre, and had contributed much toward the discovery of the Daguerrotype process.

In January 1839, Daguerrotype pictures were first shown to the scientific and artistic public of Paris. The sensation they created was great, and the highest hopes of its utility were entertained. Daguerre never did much towards the improvement of his process. The high degree of sensibility, which is now given to the silver plate on which the image is produced, has been due to the improvements of others, and chiefly to Americans.

The improvement which has been made in this art may be seen by comparing the present state of art with what it was when Daguerre first published to the world his process. It took him from five to ten minutes to produce an impression, which we now can produce in three seconds.

But it nevertheless was a great discovery, and confers lasting honor upon his name. The following anecdote will give us an idea of his devotedness and the intensity of his mind, in the prosecution of the conceived idea, of fixing the image portrayed on the ground-glass of the camera obscura. In 1825 while Dumas was lecturing on chemistry he was accosted by a lady at the close of his discourse who anxiously inquired: "Monsieur Dumas, as a man of science, I have a question of no little moment to me, to ask you. I am the wife of Daguerre the Painter. For some time he has let the idea seize upon him that he can fix the image of the camera. Do you think it possible? He is always at the thought, he can't sleep at night for it; I am afraid he is out of his mind. Do you as a man of science think it can ever be done, or is he mad?" "In the present state of knowledge," said Dumas, "it cannot be done; but I cannot say it will always remain impossible, nor set the man down as mad who seeks to do it."

Two years before Daguerre worked his idea out and fixed the image of the camera. Perseverent vinit omnia.

H. DAVIS.

A Wretched Affair.

We learn from a private correspondent that on the 18th inst., a negro was murdered at Morrow, Warren county, Ohio under the following circumstances. A colored family named Randolph, residing in that vicinity, had some time since, a colored man at work for them, named Green Roper, and when on settlement they owed him \$6, refused to pay it, alleging that he had stolen that amount from them. Several fights followed in all of which Roper was victorious. On the 18th inst the parties met at Morrow and got into a fight. Roper whipped the biggest of his opponents, and was then attacked by two others. He started to run, but fell down and received a stab from a long knife, which caused his death in a few minutes. A coroner's inquest was held, and some of the jury thought that he had died more from the effects of the fall than the stab. After the body had been buried, a white physician (in the graphic language of our correspondent) "cut a hole in him and took his heart out," which he is now preserving in alcohol to show the jury and court that a stab was received in the heart which must have caused death. Public opinion is strong against the murderers, who are in jail awaiting their trial.—Cin. Com. 25d.

Who's about Germans.—In a recent debate on the Maine Liquor Law in the State Senate it was observed by Mr. Smith, of Madison, that the wine and beer drinking people of Germany were remarkable for their sobriety. Mr. Barre's Whig Senator observed, in reply, that whatever they might be at home, "they speedily became drunkards in this country." This Whig falsehood upon the Germans was replied to by Mr. Pendleton of our delegation, which was characterized by fervor and eloquence, and which was a complete defense of them from the charge.—Cin. Eng.

The legal gentlemen of Corington, O., are on a strike. They recently met in solemn convulsions, and appointed a committee to draft laws and regulations for an institution to be styled the "Covington Legal Association." They now demand five dollars for counsel, fifty dollars for divorce, and one hundred for ejection.

Brood Mares in Foal.—Animals in this condition should not be solely fed on hay, straw or fodder, as it is too often the case, but should receive at least two feeds of oats daily, in order to keep up the supply of bones, muscles and flesh, in the mothers, and yield the wherewithal to the young to form it of. Thrice a week the mares should receive one or two ounces of salt, or the same quantity of the salt, oyster-shell lime and ashes mixture. So recommends the American Farmer.

Woodstock, O.—The trial of Henry Craig was brought to a close this morning. The Jury after being out about 18 hours returned a verdict in the case of the State against Henry Craig for the murder of Alexander Garden, of "guilty of murder in the second degree." The sentence is imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life.

Letter Written by Jewell.

The Philadelphia Ledger of the 28th inst. publishes the following letter from David Jewell, written before his execution to an acquaintance in Philadelphia. The letter is worthy of a perusal. It contains a valuable lesson.

COCKET PRISON, PITTSBURGH, March, 1854.

DEAR WILL.—In a few more short days the existence and history of your friend will end on earth, and before I leave earth I have a few words of advice to leave with one whom I loved as a brother, and with which you appear to be to me, and have acted as such, during my long and painful incarceration, for which I return to you and your wife, my most profound thanks.

I trust that little I have to say to you will not be deemed wrong nor out of place; it may be a benefit to you in years to come, and you may profit by it, which I hope you will. Only look back to the morning of the 4th July, 1852, and picture to you-self the happy man I was at that glorious, but unhappy day to me. I left my little family under the promise to be back again in the course of an hour, to accompany them on a railway excursion: from there I got in a car of some young friends; took a social drink together, from that to another and another and yet another; I then forgot my promise to those I held dear and dear to me, and it is to this brighting curse, and against it, as I wish to draw your attention—You are younger than I am, and I know you will bear with me in warning you from ever touching it. I know you are not in the habit of it; but you are kind, open, generous and free hearted, and it is for that that makes me write to you on this occasion; and you will admit that no one knows your generous disposition better than I do.

My first piece of advice to you is never to drink liquor in any way—never do it from the time you read the last words of the parent and child. I thank my God, you had not preceded the same to me. It is what every man, woman and child will readily admit, and to say that liquor drinking is the cause of intemperance, is all saying what no living man will deny; and intemperance produces, either directly or indirectly, much the largest part of the misery and wretchedness in our happy country. Its blighting withering curse is seen and felt in every grade of society. It makes the rich and the poor destitute. It separates the ties that bind husband and wife. It destroys the natural affection existing between the parent and child. It ruins husbands and wife, and parent and child, to an untimely and very often to an ignominious death. But it is unnecessary for me to depict the evils attendant upon the use of intoxicating liquors; I wish from my inmost soul that I could have looked with the same calm reflection on this evil, when I had my liberty as I have since seen, and since studied. There are but few persons, I am satisfied, but can call to mind in your recollection some friend, some loved acquaintance, whose bright future has been hopelessly blasted by the vice of drinking liquor. I will say no more to you on the subject only remember

How many sorrow and how many tears, Which darken life's rough pathway, how dark bring! For closer than a brother does that clinging embrace, which once was with thy power, Who strive to break thee off—ev'ry day's wing, And sweep the threatening clouds that round thee hour.

I will say no more in regard to this, but my last words to you is, never, never drink liquor, and you will be a happy man. Leave off running with fire engines, they are the means of bringing many a good young man to shame and disgrace. Let your evenings be spent in the society of your wife and child, and my word for it you will be the happiest of the happy.

I can say no more, my heart is too full. Farewell, Billy, farewell. Ever and truly yours, &c., DAVID JEWELL, Jr.

SEN. JOHN FRANKLIN CONSIDERED DEAD.—On and after the 31st of March, Sir John Franklin and the crews of both his ships are considered as dead, according to a decree of the British government. In mentioning this fact, a contemporary relates the case of L. Bonneville, U. S. army, who, upon returning from a long visit to the Rocky mountains, found himself dead upon the books of the Adjutant General's office at Washington, and others promoted over him in consequence of the general belief that he and his men had perished, or been massacred. The officials were in great trouble, and did not know how to get over the record, when General Jackson, who was a man of some civil courage, drew his pen through the lying obituary, and restored the gallant lieutenant to life, to his rights, and his back pay. It is possible that the British government may have to restore the gallant Franklin to life in a similar way.

A BOYCOTTING GRIEL.—Miss Rovina Delight Richardson, according to a writer in the Boston Journal is a detestable animal, being loyal to the State of New Hampshire, where she resides with her father, a substantial farmer. She is twenty-nine years of age, is five feet three and a quarter inches in height, measures five feet four and a quarter inches around the waist, six feet two inches around the hips, twenty-two inches around the arm, a straight line across the shoulders. At birth, she weighed six pounds; at five years, one hundred and forty-eight; at ten years, two hundred and sixty-eight pounds; and now, at nineteen years, four hundred and seventy-eight pounds. On estimating the quantity of cloth in her clothing when dressed for a ride on a winter's day, we found it to consist of ninety-eight and a half yards of three-quarter wide cloth. She has brown hair, dark blue eyes, is of a fair complexion, and has what phenologists would call a well-balanced head, the preceptive organs predominating. She can knit, spin, weave, make a shirt, or a batch of bread; is a good singer, and plays the piano with taste and skill. After the body had been buried, a white physician (in the graphic language of our correspondent) "cut a hole in him and took his heart out," which he is now preserving in alcohol to show the jury and court that a stab was received in the heart which must have caused death. Public opinion is strong against the murderers, who are in jail awaiting their trial.—Cin. Com. 25d.

Who's about Germans.—In a recent debate on the Maine Liquor Law in the State Senate it was observed by Mr. Smith, of Madison, that the wine and beer drinking people of Germany were remarkable for their sobriety. Mr. Barre's Whig Senator observed, in reply, that whatever they might be at home, "they speedily became drunkards in this country." This Whig falsehood upon the Germans was replied to by Mr. Pendleton of our delegation, which was characterized by fervor and eloquence, and which was a complete defense of them from the charge.—Cin. Eng.

Brood Mares in Foal.—Animals in this condition should not be solely fed on hay, straw or fodder, as it is too often the case, but should receive at least two feeds of oats daily, in order to keep up the supply of bones, muscles and flesh, in the mothers, and yield the wherewithal to the young to form it of. Thrice a week the mares should receive one or two ounces of salt, or the same quantity of the salt, oyster-shell lime and ashes mixture. So recommends the American Farmer.

Woodstock, O.—The trial of Henry Craig was brought to a close this morning. The Jury after being out about 18 hours returned a verdict in the case of the State against Henry Craig for the murder of Alexander Garden, of "guilty of murder in the second degree." The sentence is imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life